



TENTOLOGY 101

VESTIBULE

ves-ti-bule / ves-te-byul / n - A passage or small room attached to the door of a tent. Often used for storing excess or wet gear.

FLY

fly / fli / n - The outer waterproof covering of a tent that has an inner breathable roof. *Always* included with non-cabin tents.

GEAR LOFT

gear loft / 'gier 'loft / n - A small mesh hammock or net that attaches to rings in the tent for added storage space, i.e., hanging wet clothes or holding lightweight gear or accessories.

FREESTANDING

free-stand-ing/'fre-'stan-ding - adj./ - Standing alone or on its own foundation - a tent that stands without the benefit of stakes or guy lines - self supporting. All tents must be staked to prevent wind damage and to provide stability.

GROUND SHEET or GROUND CLOTH

A protective layer for the floor of a tent usually made of polyethylene or nylon. Cut 2-4 inches smaller than the tent floor and placed under the tent, it protects the floor from rips and holes and keeps the floor clean. It is not meant for waterproofing. Remember, a tent floor is waterproof until *you* put a hole in it.

SEAM SEALING

You *must* seam seal your tent! See any tent salesperson for details.

THE TOP 5 WAYS TO KILL A TENT

- ◆ *Store it damp or wet (mold-mildew)*
- ◆ *Leave it in the sun 3-5 months (ultraviolet light)*
- ◆ *Forget to stake it down (it will blow away)*
- ◆ *Store food in it (critters)*
- ◆ *Lend it to a friend (fool)*

WARNING!

Do NOT operate anything that burns fuel in a tent; i.e., stove, candle, gas lantern or heater. Combustion consumes oxygen and can produce dangerous levels of carbon monoxide, which could lead to serious injury or death. Although all tent materials are coated with fire retardant, they will burn if left in contact with a continuous ignition source.

CLIPS vs. SLEEVES

Setting up a tent with Clips is quicker and easier than one with sleeves. Clips allow for greater air circulation under the fly. Clips provide less strength than sleeves, although they are more than adequate on 3 season tents and some 4 season tents.

Sleeves can take longer to set up, but provide more strength than clips. Sleeves allow less air to circulate under the fly. Mesh or vaulted sleeves allow more air circulation than do solid nylon sleeves. Continuous sleeves are easier to set up than non-continuous sleeves.

REMEMBER - THE MORE VENTILATION, THE LESS CONDENSATION!

DON'T BELIEVE EVERYTHING YOU READ!

Especially from a tent company. They have a vested interest in making you believe that their tents are the lightest, roomiest and strongest on the market. Research your purchase, ask questions, and tell your salesperson exactly what you want from your tent. Buy the tent that is right for you and not the one that has the catchiest ad campaign or the shiniest new colors. Keep in mind things like weight, size, shape, number of people, and the season in which it is to be primarily used.

FIBERGLASS POLES vs. ALUMINUM POLES

Fiberglass poles are less expensive than aluminum poles. They work well at temperatures above freezing & are suitable for 3 season tents.

Aluminum poles are lighter, stronger, more durable and more expensive than fiberglass poles. They work well in any temperature, be it warm or cold. They are essential for 4 season tents.

SEASONS

3 SEASON - spring, summer or fall. NO SNOW.

3 ½ SEASON - spring, summer or fall. Cold - NO SNOW.

LIGHT DUTY 4 SEASON - spring, summer, fall & winter. LIGHT SNOW in a covered area.

4 SEASON - Spring, summer, fall & winter. SNOW.

4 SEASON EXPEDITION - Winter - HEAVY SNOW. Anytime - anywhere. Arctic, Everest, Washington, etc.



New Tent Guidelines

Thank you for new tent purchase at Campmor. Below you will find a handy guide designed to answer some of the questions we get from new tent owners. Please refer to your manufacture's owner's manual for more detailed information. Additionally, you can speak with our tent staff at (201) 445-5000 or refer to the tent FAQ section of our website: www.campmor.com, if you have more questions.

Water Resistance

With all of the variables that can affect your tents ability to shed water, no tent is guaranteed waterproof. These factors, as well as those spelled out in your owner's manual, are some things to remember in order to stay dry.

- **Seam sealing-** Even though your tent might already have the major seams "factory taped", there are still others that *must be sealed* if you want your tent to keep water out. Please refer to your owner's manual, check seam sealing in the FAQ section of our tent page on our web site or ask a Campmor staff member (201) 445-5000 if you have any specific application questions.
- **Condensation-** This occurs in all tents when the humidity and temperature of the outside air is cooler than that inside the tent. This causes water vapor (an adult can breath out a quart of water vapor during an average night) to condense and collect on the inside of the tent. All tents *must be properly ventilated* to decrease the amount of condensation. Keep in mind that your sleeping bag's insulation and ground pad keeps you warm, not the thin nylon walls of a tent.
- **Wet storage-** All tents *must be stored dry* in order to prevent mold and mildew growth. This development is not only unpleasant to look at and smell, but will lead to *hydrolysis*: the delamination of the urethane coating from the tent material, rendering that area unable to stop water from getting in the tent.
- **Ground protection-** A tent floor is subject to walking from above and sticks, rocks, dirt and water from below. While usually one of the toughest parts of a tent, no tent floor is puncture-proof. The use of a *properly sized ground sheet* (one that is slightly *smaller* than the tent) will add longevity and protection to your tent.

Care and Maintenance

As with most outdoor equipment, your tent requires proper care and maintenance in order to provide you, the owner, with the years of service you expect. Refer to your owner's manual for tent specific requirements. Additionally, you can call our tent department at (201) 445-5000 or refer to our tent FAQ section of our web site: www.campmor.com.

- **Preparation-** Once a model has been decided upon, it must be set up in a clean dry place *before your first trip*. This is a good time to get familiar with how to properly set it up and to seam seal it. Follow your owner's manual, as it will have tent specific directions. This is also a good time to trim the poly ground sheet if it is not the right size.
- **Use-** Most tents are designed for *occasional use* and are not meant to be set up for long periods (weeks) at a time due to ultraviolet (UV) radiation damage. All tents over time will *suffer UV damage*, but you can prolong the life of your tent by setting it up in shade where possible. Like UV, dirt will take its toll over time. You can help prevent dirt's abrasive effects by *keeping your tent clean*. *Always stake your tent to the ground*. Strong winds will knock a tent down or blow it away if it is not properly secured. *Do not use any heat source* (candle, lantern, stove, etc.) *inside your tent as injury from fire or asphyxiation could result*.
- **Care-** *Familiarize* yourself with how to correctly set up your tent. Properly *seam seal* your tent according to the directions in your owners manual. Use a *ground sheet of the proper size* for your tent. Keep your tent as *shaded* as possible and *covered by the rain fly*. If your tent is dirty, *wash it by hand* with warm soapy water (no detergents!) and gently rinse with a hose, then let it dry completely. Store your tent *clean and dry*.

Warranty/Return Policy

All tents Campmor sells are backed by our 1-year warranty. This covers *unused new, sellable condition (including all parts)* tents or those with a *manufacturing defect*.

Some common issues not covered:

- Used, non-defective tents (make sure it's what you need before you use it).
- "Leaking" due to lack of or improper seam sealing (as stated, no tent is guaranteed waterproof)
- UV damage
- Mildew
- Punctures, tears or other "external" factors
- Condensation

As with all Campmor returns, *refunds require a sales receipt*. A returnable tent without a sales receipt will be valid for *store credit of the current selling price*. For any further questions, feel free to call (201) 445-5000. Thanks again!

FIRE IN YOUR TENT - READ WHAT THE TENT COMPANIES SAY

MOUNTAIN



WARNING!!! PLEASE READ

FIRE: NEVER PLACE YOUR STOVE, HIBACHI, CAMPFIRE OR OTHER HEAT SOURCE IN OR NEAR YOUR TENT. NEVER USE A CANDLE AS A LIGHT SOURCE INSIDE YOUR TENT. DO NOT COOK WITH, LIGHT, OR REFUEL A STOVE (OR ANY OTHER HEAT SOURCE) INSIDE YOUR VESTIBULE! ASPHYXIATION AND IMMOLATION ARE POSSIBLE! USING COMBUSTIBLE MATERIALS AND/OR PETROLEUM BASED FUELS CAN CAUSE THE CARBON MONOXIDE LEVELS INSIDE THE TENT TO BECOME DANGEROUSLY HIGH AND POSSIBLY CAUSE ASPHYXIATION TO THE OCCUPANTS.



WARNING: KEEP ALL FLAME AND HEAT SOURCES AWAY FROM THE TENT FABRIC.



HAZARDS AND OTHER CONCERNS



KEEP FIRE AND ALL FLAMMABLE MATERIALS AWAY FROM YOUR TENT



**SIERRA
DESIGNS
FIRE**

CAUTION: SIERRA DESIGNS IS ABSOLUTELY AGAINST COOKING INSIDE YOUR TENT. ASPHYXIATION, SEVERE OR EVEN FATAL BURNS ARE POSSIBLE IF A STOVE IS USED IN A TENT OR VESTIBULE.



FIRE

YOUR TENT IS NOT FIREPROOF.

IT WILL BURN OR MELT IF SUBJECTED TO HIGH HEAT OR FLAME.

EXTREME CAUTION IS REQUIRED.



HEAT and FLAME

FIRE IN THE TENT IS PARTICULARLY DANGEROUS GIVEN THE LIMITED SUPPLY OF OXYGEN IN ANY CLOSED ENVIRONMENT. WE DO NOT RECOMMEND COOKING INSIDE OR NEAR A TENT.

EUREKA!

WARNING: DO NOT OPERATE ANY DEVICE WHICH BURNS FUEL INSIDE YOUR TENT. COMBUSTION CONSUMES OXYGEN, AND CAN PRODUCE DANGEROUS LEVELS OF CARBON MONOXIDE WHICH COULD LEAD TO SERIOUS INJURY OR DEATH.



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